

Recd Aug 21 80

## Cannulae.

Page No.

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**Supervisor's**

- (1.) Boot and Shoe Factories. (5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills. (8.) Coal Mines.  
 (2.) Cheese and Butter Factories. (6.) Brick-Yards and Tile Works. (9.) Agricultural Implement Works.  
 (3.) Flouring and Grist Mills. (7.) Paper Mills. (10.) Quarries.  
 (4.) Salt Works.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Easton, in the County of Talbot, State of Md., during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: *Vaston*

Rubin Sharp

[Enigma.com](http://www.enigma.com)

**REMARKS.**—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches \$500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-machines, Corsets, &c., or, In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be used. COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17; thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 6 months on full time and 6 months on part time.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book accounts are not kept.

[19.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price

[13.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a manufacturer, is to be charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream.

**COLUMNS 27 and 28.**—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.  
**COLUMNS 29 and 30.**—The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

[7-261.]

Received August 21, 80 Car  
TURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

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Supervisor's Dist. No. 2  
Enumeration Dist. No. 76

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

- (1.) Boot and Shoe Factories. (2.) Cheese and Butter Factories. (3.) Flouring and Grist Mills. (4.) Salt Works. (5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills. (6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works. \* (7.) Paper Mills. (8.) Coal Mines. (9.) Agricultural Implement Works. (10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Easton Dist, in the County of Talbot, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Oastion, Maryland

Jas H N Neal

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**Enumerator**

**REMARKS.**—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the product does not exceed \$50 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

**COLUMN 2.** The kind of business, or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In this case column 11 will not be filled in.

COLUMNS 13—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, etc.) it will be better to use the following system:

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in these columns.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

Establishments not to be included in Materials, Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.  
[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

charged at the shop.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.  
COLUMNS 29 and 30.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Page No.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 2  
Enumeration Dist. No. 78

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

- (1.) Boot and Shoe Factories. (5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills. (8.) Coal Mines.  
 (2.) Cheese and Butter Factories. (6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works. (9.) Agricultural Implement Works.  
 (3.) Flouring and Grist Mills. (7.) Paper Mills. (10.) Quarries.  
 (4.) Salt Works.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in St. Michaels, in the County of Falbot, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: St. Michaels

*Jas H. Sutton*

*Enumerator.*

**REMARKS.**—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches \$500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible; thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, C

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, dimension shops, etc.) there are 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months on half time.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials, Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

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[7-261.]

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Page No.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 2  
Enumeration Dist. No. 79

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

- |                                   |                                  |                                    |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.     | (5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills. | (8.) Coal Mines.                   |
| (2.) Cheese and Butter Factories. | (6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works. | (9.) Agricultural Implement Works. |
| (3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.    | (7.) Paper Mills.                | (10.) Quarries.                    |
| (4.) Salt Works.                  |                                  |                                    |

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in *Enumeration dist. no 79*, in the County of *Baltimore*, State of *Maryland*, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Royal Oak

1880 as enumerated by me.  
*John W. Dean*

**REMARKS.**—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the productive product is \$500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Laundry, Machine Shop, etc.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17; thus: 12 months on full time, or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half duty, as illustrated on page 11, and so on.

**COLUMNS 18 AND 19.**—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where such details are not kept according to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Raw Supplies and Labor should be included.  
[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight, &c., of goods, &c.  
[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing

[15.]—The value of the product, in the case of each article charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.  
COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best inform-

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available shows

[7-261.]

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Page No. \_\_\_\_\_  
Supervisor's Dist. No. 2  
Enumeration Dist. No. 81

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be covered by the PREMIUM PAYMENT AND EXEMPTIONS:

- (1.) Boot and Shoe Factories. (2.) Cheese and Butter Factories. (3.) Flouring and Grist Mills. (4.) Salt Works. (5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills. (6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works. (7.) Paper Mills. (8.) Coal Mines. (9.) Agricultural Implement Works. (10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Talbot, in the County of Talbot, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Trappe Twp Attn: Co. Mrs

O. B. Mulliken

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***Enumerator***

**REMARKS.**—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the products are of value, and the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest sense, to mean all those industries whose product reaches \$500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-machines, Corsets, Cutlery, Clavers, &c., &c. It will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

**COLUMN 11.**—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed; and in such cases, the wages should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; 10 months on full time and 2 months on half time, when bank accounts are not kept.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

18. The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other expenses, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighbourhood.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of films and motion pictures,  
charged at the shop.

If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

Column 80. The name of the stream or river into which it flows, and the place where it is charged at the shop.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—On all vessels having two or more boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.  
COLUMNS 29 and 30.—With the exception of coastwise steamers. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Received August 21, 1880.

Page No

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Supervisor's Dist. No. 2  
Enumeration Dist. No. 82

- (1.) Boot and Shoe Factories. (5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills. (8.) Coal Mines.  
 (2.) Cheese and Butter Factories. (6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works. (9.) Agricultural Implement Works.  
 (3.) Flouring and Grist Mills. (7.) Paper Mills. (10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Chapel Hill, in the County of Nanticoke, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Matthews. Mr.

H. J. Hopkins

### *Enumerator.*

**REMARKS.**—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the products are worth the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of machinery used in the manufacture of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

**COLUMN 2.—**The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: *Sewing Machines*, *General Store*, *Blacksmith Shop*, &c., &c.

COLUMNS 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c., &c.) it will be found that no record is kept of the time spent by the workmen.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the  
COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing it, is charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.  
COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.  
COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best infor-

August 31, 1880

Census

Page No. 1

Supervisor's Dist. No. 2

Enumeration Dist. No. 83

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

- (1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
- (2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
- (3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
- (4.) Salt Works.

- (5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
- (6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
- (7.) Paper Mills.

- (8.) Coal Mines.
- (9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
- (10.) Quarries.

**SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Bay Hundred, in the County of Talbot, State of Md., during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.**

Post Office: Chestertown, Talbot Co., Md.

Robert E. Fairbank

Enumerator.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	Wheels.		Power used in Manufacture.							
																			On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Number of Rollers.	Number of Engines.	Steam power.	
1. How Sloman - Port and Shadley	Port and Shadley	325	1	1			12	8	125	460.00	12								300.	898.								
2. Harrison Samuel - Blacksmithy	Blacksmithy	250	1	1			10	8	50	3100.00	12								200.	898.								
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REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coining, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches \$500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coining, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 1

**Supervisor's Dist. No**  
**Enumeration Dist. No**

3  
75 } Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 9 and 10. <sup>Recd</sup>

Recd Aug 21 19  
1-10

## **SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING—SALT WORKS.**

Products of Industry in Oastm, in the County of Talbot, State of Md  
during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Reuben Sharp  
Emmington

## **SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING**

## **SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING—Continued.**

## **SALT WORKS**

## **SALT WORKS—Continued**

Normal duration of course: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.

All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle. The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto. The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included. The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop. POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows. Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

**HORSE-POWER.**—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

## Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 3 and 4.

Parus  
Received August 21, 1880

## BOOTS AND SHOES.—LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

Products of Industry in St. Michael's, in the County of Talbot, State of Maryland  
during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

J. H. Sutton

## BOOTS AND SHOES.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.						MONTHS IN OPERATION.			MACHINES.			
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of sewing-machines.	Number of pegging-machines.	Number of screwing and nail-hugging machines.	Number sides sole leather.	Number sides upper leather.
1 Fairstake China 600			+ +			10	10	200	400	18	8	8		1			20	100
2 Chapple Wm Co 100			+ +	-		10	10	200	400	18	8	8		1		6	100	
3 Harrison Col E 100	1 + 1 x		-			10	10	200	400	18	8	8		1		50	50	
4 Simons John 13	50		x +			10	10	150	300	18	8	8		1		7	10	
5 Neagley John 26	60		x x			10	10	150	300	18	8	8		1		1	1	
6																		

## BOOTS AND SHOES—Continued.

MATERIALS—Continued.					PRODUCTS.								POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.								
Pounds of other leather.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.	Number of pairs of boots.	Value.	Number of pairs of shoes.	Value.	Value of unspecified products, including repairing.	Total value of all products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS.	IF WATER-POWER IS USED.									
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39			
1 \$200 \$600	50	\$275			75	\$800	\$100	\$1200	Grandf. T. Schell												
2 200 400	25	\$137			40	\$120	\$100	\$1400	"	"	"	"	"	"	"						
3 120 \$400 \$500	50	260			50	150	200	\$1800	"	"	"	"	"	"	"						
4 70 400 700	72	66			4	11	15	800	"	"	"	"	"	"	"						
5 5 1 200	2	6			5	80	80	80	"	"	"	"	"	"	"						
6																					

## LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.						MONTHS IN OPERATION.			TANNING.						
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of tons hemlock bark.	Sources whence hemlock bark is procured.	Number of tons oak bark.	Sources whence oak bark is procured.	Number of hides.	Number of skins.	Total value of all materials.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1																					
2																					
3																					
4																					
5																					
6																					

## LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED)—Continued.

TANNING—Continued.					CURRYING.					POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.								
PRODUCTS.			MATERIALS.		PRODUCTS.			MATERIALS.		IF WATER-POWER IS USED.									IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.								
Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Number of gallons of oil.	Total value of all materials.	Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.								
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42								
1																											
2																											
3																											
4																											
5																											
6																											

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.

Received August 21, 80

*Carus*

Supervisor's Dist. No. 2  
Enumeration Dist. No. 76

## Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

## **LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS**

Products of Industry in Easton District, in the County of Talbot, State of Maryland  
during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Jas. H M Neal

## **LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.**

**LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.**

## **BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.**

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.			CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.		Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.		AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.			MONTHS IN OPERATION.			MATERIALS.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled machinist.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of cords wood.	Value of all other material.	Total value of all materials.	

**BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.**

**NOTES.**—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.  
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.  
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.  
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.  
**POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.**—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.  
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.  
**HOUSE-POWER.**—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

**LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.**

Products of Industry in Baltimore, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland  
during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Melville Sherron

## LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.			AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.			MONTHS IN OPERATION.	SAWS.	MATERIALS.	PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS.
		1	2		3	4	5				
Channahaw Lally	1400	3	3	4	Males above 16 years,	5	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	11	On full time.	21	Number of thousand feet of lumber produced.
Junius W. W. & Son	40000	23	45	5	Females above 15 years,	6	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.	12	On three-quarter time only.	22	Number of thousand feet of timber.
				6	Children and youth,	7	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	13	On half time only.	23	Number of thousand feet of logs.
				7		8	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	14	Fills.	24	Number of thousand feet of lumber shipped.
				8		9	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	15	Number of gangs.	25	Number of thousand feet of timber shipped.
				9		10		16	Number of saws in gang.	26	Number of thousand feet of logs shipped.
				10		11		17	Number of circular saws.	27	
				11		12		18	Number of miter saws.	28	
				12		13		19	Number of band-saws.	29	
				13		14		20	Value of logs.	30	
				14		15		21	Value of mill supplies.	31	
				15		16		22	Total value of all materials (including value of logs.)	32	
				16		17		23	Number of thousand feet of timber.	33	
				17		18		24	Number of thousand feet of logs.	34	
				18		19		25	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	35	
				19		20		26	Number of thousand feet of timber shipped.	36	
				20		21		27	Number of thousand feet of logs shipped.	37	
				21		22		28	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	38	
				22		23		29	Number of thousand feet of timber.	39	
				23		24		30	Number of thousand feet of logs.	40	
				24		25		31	Number of thousand feet of lumber shipped.	41	
				25		26		32	Number of thousand feet of timber.	42	
				26		27		33	Number of thousand feet of logs.	43	
				27		28		34	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	44	
				28		29		35	Number of thousand feet of timber.	45	
				29		30		36	Number of thousand feet of logs.	46	
				30		31		37	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	47	
				31		32		38	Number of thousand feet of timber.	48	
				32		33		39	Number of thousand feet of logs.	49	
				33		34		40	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	50	
				34		35		41	Number of thousand feet of timber.	51	
				35		36		42	Number of thousand feet of logs.	52	
				36		37		43	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	53	
				37		38		44	Number of thousand feet of timber.	54	
				38		39		45	Number of thousand feet of logs.	55	
				39		40		46	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	56	
				40		41		47	Number of thousand feet of timber.	57	
				41		42		48	Number of thousand feet of logs.	58	
				42		43		49	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	59	
				43		44		50	Number of thousand feet of timber.	60	
				44		45		51	Number of thousand feet of logs.	61	
				45		46		52	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	62	
				46		47		53	Number of thousand feet of timber.	63	
				47		48		54	Number of thousand feet of logs.	64	
				48		49		55	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	65	
				49		50		56	Number of thousand feet of timber.	66	
				50		51		57	Number of thousand feet of logs.	67	
				51		52		58	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	68	
				52		53		59	Number of thousand feet of timber.	69	
				53		54		60	Number of thousand feet of logs.	70	
				54		55		61	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	71	
				55		56		62	Number of thousand feet of timber.	72	
				56		57		63	Number of thousand feet of logs.	73	
				57		58		64	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	74	
				58		59		65	Number of thousand feet of timber.	75	
				59		60		66	Number of thousand feet of logs.	76	
				60		61		67	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	77	
				61		62		68	Number of thousand feet of timber.	78	
				62		63		69	Number of thousand feet of logs.	79	
				63		64		70	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	80	
				64		65		71	Number of thousand feet of timber.	81	
				65		66		72	Number of thousand feet of logs.	82	
				66		67		73	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	83	
				67		68		74	Number of thousand feet of timber.	84	
				68		69		75	Number of thousand feet of logs.	85	
				69		70		76	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	86	
				70		71		77	Number of thousand feet of timber.	87	
				71		72		78	Number of thousand feet of logs.	88	
				72		73		79	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	89	
				73		74		80	Number of thousand feet of timber.	90	
				74		75		81	Number of thousand feet of logs.	91	
				75		76		82	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	92	
				76		77		83	Number of thousand feet of timber.	93	
				77		78		84	Number of thousand feet of logs.	94	
				78		79		85	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	95	
				79		80		86	Number of thousand feet of timber.	96	
				80		81		87	Number of thousand feet of logs.	97	
				81		82		88	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	98	
				82		83		89	Number of thousand feet of timber.	99	
				83		84		90	Number of thousand feet of logs.	100	
				84		85		91	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	101	
				85		86		92	Number of thousand feet of timber.	102	
				86		87		93	Number of thousand feet of logs.	103	
				87		88		94	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	104	
				88		89		95	Number of thousand feet of timber.	105	
				89		90		96	Number of thousand feet of logs.	106	
				90		91		97	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	107	
				91		92		98	Number of thousand feet of timber.	108	
				92		93		99	Number of thousand feet of logs.	109	
				93		94		100	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	110	
				94		95		101	Number of thousand feet of timber.	111	
				95		96		102	Number of thousand feet of logs.	112	
				96		97		103	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	113	
				97		98		104	Number of thousand feet of timber.	114	
				98		99		105	Number of thousand feet of logs.	115	
				99		100		106	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	116	
				100		101		107	Number of thousand feet of timber.	117	
				101		102		108	Number of thousand feet of logs.	118	
				102		103		109	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	119	
				103		104		110	Number of thousand feet of timber.	120	
				104		105		111	Number of thousand feet of logs.	121	
				105		106		112	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	122	
				106		107		113	Number of thousand feet of timber.	123	
				107		108		114	Number of thousand feet of logs.	124	
				108		109		115	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	125	
				109		110		116	Number of thousand feet of timber.	126	
				110		111		117	Number of thousand feet of logs.	127	
				111		112		118	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	128	
				112		113		119	Number of thousand feet of timber.	129	
				113		114		120	Number of thousand feet of logs.	130	
				114		115		121	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	131	
				115		116		122	Number of thousand feet of timber.	132	
				116		117		123	Number of thousand feet of logs.	133	
				117		118		124	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	134	
				118		119		125	Number of thousand feet of timber.	135	
				119		120		126	Number of thousand feet of logs.	136	
				120		121		127	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	137	
				121		122		128	Number of thousand feet of timber.	138	
				122		123		129	Number of thousand feet of logs.	139	
				123		124		130	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	140	
				124		125		131	Number of thousand feet of timber.	141	
				125		126		132	Number of thousand feet of logs.	142	
				126		127		133	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	143	
				127		128		134	Number of thousand feet of timber.	144	
				128		129		135	Number of thousand feet of logs.	145	
				129		130		136	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	146	
				130		131		137	Number of thousand feet of timber.	147	
				131		132		138	Number of thousand feet of logs.	148	
				132		133		139	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	149	
				133		134		140	Number of thousand feet of timber.	150	
				134		135		141	Number of thousand feet of logs.	151	
				135		136		142	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	152	
				136		137		143	Number of thousand feet of timber.	153	
				137		138		144	Number of thousand feet of logs.	154	
				138		139		145	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	155	
				139		140		146	Number of thousand feet of timber.	156	
				140		141		147	Number of thousand feet of logs.	157	
				141		142		148	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	158	
				142		143		149	Number of thousand feet of timber.	159	
				143		144		150	Number of thousand feet of logs.	160	
				144		145		151	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	161	
				145		146		152	Number of thousand feet of timber.	162	
				146		147		153	Number of thousand feet of logs.	163	
				147		148		154	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	164	
				148		149		155	Number of thousand feet of timber.	165	
				149		150		156	Number of thousand feet of logs.	166	
				150		151		157	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	167	
				151		152		158	Number of thousand feet of timber.	168	
				152		153		159	Number of thousand feet of logs.	169	
				153		154		160	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	170	
				154		155		161	Number of thousand feet of timber.	171	
				155		156		162	Number of thousand feet of logs.	172	
				156		157		163	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	173	
				157		158		164	Number of thousand feet of timber.	174	
				158		159		165	Number of thousand feet of logs.	175	
				159		160		166	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	176	
				160		161		167	Number of thousand feet of timber.	177	
				161		162		168	Number of thousand feet of logs.	178	
				162</							

**LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued**

PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued.				REMANUFACTURES.				POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
	27	Number of thousand sets of headings.	28	29	Number of thousand feet of lumber and spool stock.	30	Total value of all products herefore named.	31	Total value of all other products.	32	Do you remanufacture any such doors, blinds, frames, portion of your logs, etc., into chairs, benches, &c.? [Name No.]	33	If so, give total value of such manufactures.	34	Give average number of hauls expended in such manufac- ture.	35	From what region do you procure your logs?	36	Do you do your own loading? [Yes or no.]	37	If so, what proportion of your logs do you bring in?	38	Do you ship your product in your own vessels? [Yes or no.]	39	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	40	Height of fall, in feet.	41	WHEELS.	42	Kind.	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500
	27	Number of thousand sets of headings.	28	29	Number of thousand feet of lumber and spool stock.	30	Total value of all products herefore named.	31	Total value of all other products.	32	Do you remanufacture any such doors, blinds, frames, portion of your logs, etc., into chairs, benches, &c.? [Name No.]	33	If so, give total value of such manufactures.	34	Give average number of hauls expended in such manufac- ture.	35	From what region do you procure your logs?	36	Do you do your own loading? [Yes or no.]	37	If so, what proportion of your logs do you bring in?	38	Do you ship your product in your own vessels? [Yes or no.]	39	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	40	Height of fall, in feet.	41	WHEELS.	42	Kind.	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500

## **BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.**

**BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.**

**NOTES** — All the 12 months of service should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months

*All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months on half time.*

All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.

-All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.

All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in the inquiry in respect to the value of material and of

The inquiries in respect to the values of materials and of produce, are the cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are to be deducted, in order to ascertain the wholesale price of the goods.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 27  
Enumeration Dist. No. 78½

## Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

C  
Received August 21, 1930

## **LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.**

Products of Industry in St. Michaels, in the County of Talbot, State of Maryland  
during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

## LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

*John Sutton*

**LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.**

## **BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.**

**BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued**

PRODUCTS.						POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.											
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	
Number of thousand common brick.		Number of thousand pressed brick.		Value of tile.		Value of drain-pipe.		On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35

NOTES.—All 12 months must be completed for them; 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months

All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle. The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto. The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included. The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop. POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 2  
Enumeration Dist. No. 80

[7-343.]

Carrie

### Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

## LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Products of Industry in Town of Oxford, in the County of Talbot, State of Maryland  
during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Chas. R. McLeish

### LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.		AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.				MONTHS IN OPERATION.			SAWS.		MATERIALS.			PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS.					
		Male above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of gauge-saws.	Number of circular saws.	Number of muley saws.	Number of hand-saws.	Value of logs.	Total value of all materials (including value of logs).	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	Number of thousand laths.	Number of thousand shingles.	
Leonard Marhsall	2000000	5	3	12	8	11:35	\$7.50	\$800	11	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26

### LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued.				REMANUFACTURES.												POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26

### BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.		AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.				MONTHS IN OPERATION.			MATERIALS.												
		Male above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of cords wood.	Value of all other material.	Total value of all materials.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26

### BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

PRODUCTS.								POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.										WHEELS.											
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.

The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.

The cost of superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Supervisor's Dist. No. \_\_\_\_\_  
Enumeration Dist. No. \_\_\_\_\_

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81

## Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

Received August 21 1980

Carusso

## **LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS**

Products of Industry in Trappe District, in the County of Talbot, State of Maryland  
during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

P.B. Mulligan

## LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

**LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.**

## **BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.**

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**BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.**

12 months on full time and 4 months on half-time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.

All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle. The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto. The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included. The expenses of the office and of the sales department are to be shown as the wholesale value of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood.

The cost of superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing concern. The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop. Power used in manufacture.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

**HORSE-POWER.**—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Received August 31, 1880

Carrie

Supervisor's Dist. No. 2  
Enumeration Dist. No. 82

No. 2  
No. 82 } Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

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**LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS**

Products of Industry in Chapel Side, in the County of Talbot, State of Md  
during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

H. J. Hopkins

## LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.		AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.				MONTHS IN OPERATION.		SAWS.		MATERIALS.		PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS.																								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26													
Turbullion 96	1360.	3	3	10	5	2.50	76p	682	6	On full time.	13	On three-quarter time only.	14	On half time only.	15	Idle.	16	Number of gangs.	17	Number of circular saws.	18	Number of circular saws.	19	Number of mule-saws.	20	Value of logs.	21	Value of mill supplies.	22	Total value of all materials (including value of logs)	23	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	24	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	25	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	26	Number of thousand shingles.	
Jones & Nichline	2500	15	5N	12	5	2.00	1.00	800	2000	6	On full time.	13	On three-quarter time only.	14	On half time only.	15	Idle.	16	Number of gangs.	17	Number of circular saws.	18	Number of circular saws.	19	Number of mule-saws.	20	Value of logs.	21	Value of mill supplies.	22	Total value of all materials (including value of logs)	23	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	24	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	25	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	26	Number of thousand shingles.
Boe 6K	1000	3	24	11	9	2.50	800	150	6	On full time.	13	On three-quarter time only.	14	On half time only.	15	Idle.	16	Number of gangs.	17	Number of circular saws.	18	Number of circular saws.	19	Number of mule-saws.	20	Value of logs.	21	Value of mill supplies.	22	Total value of all materials (including value of logs)	23	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	24	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	25	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	26	Number of thousand shingles.	
John Werner	1000	4	3	12	10	1.50	800	570	4	On full time.	13	On three-quarter time only.	14	On half time only.	15	Idle.	16	Number of gangs.	17	Number of circular saws.	18	Number of circular saws.	19	Number of mule-saws.	20	Value of logs.	21	Value of mill supplies.	22	Total value of all materials (including value of logs)	23	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	24	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	25	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	26	Number of thousand shingles.	

**LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued**

## **BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS**

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**BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued**

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**NOTES.**—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.  
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.  
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.  
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.  
**POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.**—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.  
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.  
**HOUSE-POWER.**—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 2  
Enumeration Dist. No. 83

## Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

Carries

## LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Products of Industry in Talbot Co. Md., in the County of Talbot, State of Md.  
during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Robert E. Fairbank

## LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.		AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.				MONTHS IN OPERATION.			SAWS.			MATERIALS.			PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS.					
		Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of gangs.	Number of saws in gauge.	Number of circular saws.	Number of muley saws.	Number of hand-saws.	Value of logs.	Total value of all materials (including value of logs).	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	Number of thousand feet of timber.	Number of thousand shingles.		
Ginger John	1200	5	3		12	8	1.00	.75	300	10	2	1		1700	150	1850	2040								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
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Recd Aug 21 80

Carusi

Supervisor's Dist. No.

### **Supplementary Data No.**

## Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

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**LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS**

Products of Industry in Oaston, in the County of Balbot, State of M.D.,  
during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Ruben Sharp

## LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

**LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.**

## **BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.**

**BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.**

12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.

The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.

The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in the value of the product. The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop. The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

**POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.**—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows. Only two-wheel bales and squares are to be reported.

**Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.**  
**Horse-power**—This is an inquiry of great importance.

**HORSE-POWER.**—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be obtained.

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

Recd Aug 21 1880

Carrie

FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS—CHEESE, BUTTER, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

Products of Industry in *Duxton*, in the County of *Taiabat*, State of *Ill*  
during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

Rubin Sharp

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.												MONTHS IN OPERATION.						POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.												IF WATER-POWER IS USED.			WHEELS.														
			AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			Males above 16 years.			Females above 15 years.			Children and youth.			NUMBER OF HRS. IN THE ORDINARY DAY OF LABOR.			May to November.			November to May.			Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.			Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.			Total amount paid in wages during the year.			On full time.			On three-quarter time only.			On half time only.			Estimated maximum capacity per day, in bushels.			On what river or stream? (See note below.)			IF WATER-POWER IS USED.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	21	22	23	24	25	26	
Wilson Mill. 2000	2000	3	12	12	8	12	8	10	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	21	22	23	24	25	26	

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE —Continued.	MATERIALS.												PRODUCTS.												WHEELS.		
	Number of barrels.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of pounds of buckwheat flour.	Number of pounds of barley meal.	Number of pounds of corn meal.	Number of pounds of feed.	Number of pounds of hominy.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	WHEELS.											
																			Number.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Height of fall, in feet.					
1 140	1700	1700	1400	1700	150	3650	350	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	183600	186500	325700	3006	42100	1	2	3	4	5	6

CHEESE Factories: BUTTER Factories: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE Factories: CONDENSED MILK Factories.

GENERAL INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO ALL FACTORIES NAMED ABOVE.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CHEESE Factories ONLY.												INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER Factories ONLY.												INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER Factories ONLY.																								
	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES.			Date when manufacturing season opened.			Date when manufacturing season ended.			Average number of cows furnished milk during the year 1879.			Average cost of milk per 100 lbs., if bought at the factory.			Total number of pounds of milk used at the factory during the year.			Number of pounds of cheese made.			Kinds of cheese.			INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER Factories ONLY.																		
				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50

CHEESE Factories: BUTTER Factories: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE Factories: CONDENSED MILK Factories Continued.

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER Factories ONLY—CONT'D.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE Factories ONLY.												INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CONDENSED MILK Factories ONLY.												POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.											
Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average pounds of cheese produced per pound of butter.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making butter.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making cheese.																										

Received August 21, 1905.

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**FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS—CHEESE, BUTTER, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.**

Products of Industry in St. Michaels, in the County of Talbot, State of Maryland  
during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

## **FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.**

**FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.**

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

**CHEESE FACTORIES; BUTTER FACTORIES; COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES; CONDENSED MILK Factories—Continued.**

Norms: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.

All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two incriminating months of unusual and/or unusual importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.

The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment in the cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included, however.

The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight or goods to market, the value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. Price, however, small, give mention also, the larger stream or river into which it flows.

**POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.**—If the stream is a  
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

**HORSE-POWER.**—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

## **NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.**

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHINESE TAXES.

COLUMNS 1 to 15 have reference to all factories of this class, and COLUMNS 16 to 21 have reference to manufacturers of cheese only.

COLUMNS 16 to 21 have reference to manufacturers of cheese only.  
COLUMNS 22 to 27 have reference to manufacturers of butter only.

COLUMNS 22 to 37 have reference to manufacturers of butter only.  
COLUMNS 28 to 38 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.  
COLUMNS 39 to 49 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.

**COLUMNS 39 and 40 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.**

Received August 21 18

*Carus*

**FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS—CHEESE, BUTTER, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.**

Products of Industry in Frederick District, in the County of Talbot, State of Maryland  
during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

## **FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS**

P.B. Mulligan

**FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued**

**CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.**

GENERAL INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO ALL FACTORIES NAMED ABOVE.												INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.				INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY.																			
NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.		CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.		Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.		AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		WAGES.		Date when manufacturing season opened.		Average number of cows furnishing milk during the year 1870.		Average cost of milk per 100 lbs. if bought at the factory.		Total number of pounds of milk used at the factory during the year.		Number of pounds of cheese made.		Kinds of cheese.		Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.		Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.		Price per 100 pounds paid for making.		Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.		Number of pounds of butter made.		Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.		Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28								

**CHEESE FACTORIES- BUTTER FACTORIES- COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIN-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES**—Continued.

Nursing - 1 year, or 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.

All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months on half time.

The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgement should be exercised in respect to the cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are next to be included in Materials.

In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

**POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.**—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND DAIRY PRODUCTS

COLUMNS 1 to 15 have reference to all factories of this class.

**COLUMNS** 16 to 21 have reference to manufacturers of cheese only.  
Columns 22 to 27 have reference to manufacturers of butter only.

**COLUMNS 22 to 27 have reference to manufacturers of butter only.**  
**COLUMNS 28 to 33 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.**

COLUMNS 28 to 38 have reference to those factories that manufacture so.  
Columns 39 and 40 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.

Received August 31, 1880

Carries

FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS—CHEESE, BUTTER, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

Products of Industry in Chesapeake, in the County of Talbot, State of Md.  
during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

H. Hopkins

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.										WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.				MONTHS IN OPERATION.				POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.											
		Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.		Males above 16 years.		Females above 16 years.		Children and youth.		May to November.		November to May.		Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.		Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.		Total amount paid in wages during the year.		On full time.		On three-quarter time only.		Estimated maximum capacity per day, in bushels.		On what river or stream? (See note below.)		Height of fall, in feet.		WHEELS.	
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26						
10 Jettfield & More	10000	2	2	10	11	1	70	400	8	14	120	Custom 1/4	12	2	120	16	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					
11 Ellin M. & Co	5000	2	1	12	12	125	75	200	12	3	100	Custom 1/4	13	2	200	90	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2					
12 Harcastle AB	3825	2	2	12	9	125	50	150	12	2	60	Custom 1/4	20	1	72	25	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6					
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FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE—Continued.		IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		MATERIALS.		PRODUCTS.												
Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.		Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Total value of all materials.	Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of pounds of buckwheat flour.	Number of pounds of barley meal.	Number of pounds of corn meal.	Number of pounds of feed.	Number of pounds of hominy.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.		
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	5		